

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

NEW SERIES No. 5014

庚七初月十年四十三緒光

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

六拜禮

號一卅月十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
Starting \$1,500,000 at 2½%—\$15,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
E. Shellito, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. F. Frieland, Esq.
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
G. R. Lenneman, Esq.
R. Shaw, Esq.
Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1908.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2½ PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREADENBOROUGH HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balances and accounts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " " "
3 " 3½ " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.
PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.82 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pascoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanol, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balance.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 3 do. 3½ do. do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

Plummer's Car, the PRAX, near the Tram Terminus Tel. 55.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,100,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. CHIEF OFFICE.
Kobe. TIEN-TSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEW-OWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5½ per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 5 " "
" 3 " 4½ " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND \$1,200,000.
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 3 " 3 " "
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—50,000,000 MARKS.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank).
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Bank.
S. Bleichroeder.
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne.
Frankfurt a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenigsberg.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be earned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

THE SAVOY.

13, Queen's Road Central.

NEXT DOOR TO CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL.

The Proprietors of the above High Class Tailoring, Hosiery, etc., Establishment, beg to notify the Public and their Numerous Customers, that a Clearance Sale of their new and varied stock is now being held.

Prices have been considerably marked down for CASH.

Stocks consist of Morley's Hosiery, the Celebrated "W. B." Corsets, and the well known Boots and Shoes by the Regal Shoe Co.

In addition to the above there are many Side Lines marked at most moderate prices, which cannot fail to be of interest, and an inspection is earnestly invited.

All our goods are sold at COST PRICE.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1908.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTIWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	SUMATRA Capt. E. W. Bruce	4th Nov. {Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALERMO Capt. J. B. Ferguson	Noon, 8th Nov. {Freight only.
SHANGHAI	OCEANA Capt. W. Hayward	4 P.M., 13th Nov. {Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELHI Capt. J. D. Andrews	Noon, 14th Nov. {See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1908.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SUIT CASES

From \$12.50 to \$100 each.



SOLE LEATHER AS ILLUSTRATION

22in. \$27.50. 24in. \$30. 26in. \$36.

FITTED SUIT CASES

\$65 to \$200 each.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone No. 75.

V. O. S.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908.

THE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED.

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st November, 1908, and until further notice, the schedule of fares will be as follows:—

KENNEDY TOWN to CAUSEWAY BAY—10 cents first class.

(any distance) 5 " third "

CAUSEWAY BAY to SHAUKUWAN—10 " first "

(any distance) 5 " third "

Monthly tickets available for any number of journeys on any section of the line, for one Calendar month, may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The charge for these tickets is \$10 each.

Monthly tickets are issued subject to the Bye-laws and Regulations of the Company, and to the following conditions:—

Payment to be made in advance in Hongkong Bank notes.

The tickets are not transferable and are available only during the month in which they are issued.

No refund can be made in respect of unexpired tickets.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1908.

J. GRAY SCOTT,
General Manager.

Telephone No. 914.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,360 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do do do, Monday do: \$6.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

(At Dock) S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

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Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st June, 1907.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

For the Convenience of those Attending the

GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERT

AT

THE KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB,

ON

SATURDAY, the 7th Proximo,

A SPECIAL CONCERT DINNER will be served at

7.30 p.m. Sharp.

SUPPER at 11.15 p.m.

Please book your seats in advance.

C. CHAYTOR,
Manager.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908.

ASTOR HOUSE.

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely

New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine and

separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate.

First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,
Proprietor.

N. BLUMENTHAL,
Manager.

Telephone, 270. Telegrams "Astor."

1908

Intimations.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.CHILDREN'S
OUT-FITTERS.Everything
for
Children's
Wear.Dainty
Frocks
and
Millinery.Serviceable
Tunics,
Jersey
and
Sailor Suits.Up-to-date
GOODS
at
Moderate Prices.POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908.

A HANGMAN'S TALKS.

SENSATIONAL INCIDENT AT A TRIPLE
EXECUTION

CALLOUS CRIMINALS ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Dr. Walford Bodie, the public entertainer, has compiled some stories. Out of this vast experience he is able to provide a most varied assortment. One of the peculiar people he met was Billington, the hangman, who acted as watchman, along with the entertainer, of a woman, who had been put into a trance and placed in a coffin. Between midnight and four o'clock in the morning, he got the hangman to narrate some of the experiences.

"You mentioned Neil Cream," said Billington. "It's odd that he should come first to your mind. I have hanged many people in my time, but never one that I was so glad to hang as that foul scoundrel. You remember the story of his crimes?"

"I do," said "women, all of them and most of them young. Strychnine, wasn't it, he used?"

"I don't know what it was," said Billington. "All I know is, he got them poor girls into drinking with him in a friendly sort of way, and then sent them straight to their Maker without a moment to see a parson and repent of their sins. Picture it for yourself. The girl would have her drink and then say good-bye to this la-di-da swell imitation, and continue on her way along the street, and before she had gone far she would begin to feel ill, and wonder what had happened to her. And presently she was past wondering—lying on the ground doubled up and groaning—and that devil smoking a cigarette and smiling under some street lamp a mile or so away.

"When I went to his cell to fetch him the next morning he wished me good-day quite politely. I did not reply. It isn't much to give a man a friendly word before he goes out, but somehow I could not do it to him. It's wonderful how vindictive I felt—perhaps it was the poison as much as the girls. A knife or a bullet don't seem so bad, but poison—well, it's crawling, it's ugly, it's loathsome!

NEILL CREAM HANGED.

"He came to the scaffold quietly enough, and seemed pleased at all the attention he was getting. Wrapped up in himself, that's what the man was. No feeling for anybody or anything else. 'Neill Cream' was the centre of the world to him, and I expect it had been so all his life. 'Remorseful' The man didn't know what the word meant.

"As I was putting the noose round his neck, he turned his head towards me and said, in his superior style—

"That's too tight. It hurts."

"I finished fastening it, and as I did so I could not help whispering in his ear—

"I'll hurt more presently, you scoundrel!"

Then I pulled the noose, and watched his face with his Maker. And I doubt not that them poor murdered girls was there to give witness against him. And with such witnesses—well, he must have gone straight to hell!"

He paused and thought for a moment or two. "That poor North London girl who killed her son was a sad story. She had strayed from the right road once, and then there came a time when she had a chance of marrying and holding up her face again. But the boy stood in the way. Lots of people escape gallows because it's found they're insane. This woman should have escaped, the same way. She wasn't in her right senses when she had looked after him during all those years! The father had deserted her, but she had not deserted the child. She had done for it all that her scanty means would allow. Yes, she was insane, and ought never to have come to the scaffold. I tell you I fair broke down over the job. Ah! she was a fine figure of a woman and so gentle and tired-looking.

"You won't hurt me much?" she said, as I approached her.

"I won't hurt you at all," I replied and then added, "God bless you, my dear!"

"Mechanically I did what the law required me to do. And then the chaplain and the other prison people saw what they had never seen before and will never see again. They saw Billington, the public hangman, crying on the scaffold."

He paused, and I thought for the moment that his emotion would again overcome him, but with a throw-back of his shoulders and a twist of his lip he pulled himself together and continued—

"She gave me a keepsake, doctor—her collar and stud. Of course, she could not wear them on the scaffold and I had to tell her so when I was with her in the cell before. She smiled, and said wearily—

"Then suppose you take them. You are kind to me. I should like you to have something of mine."

"I took them, and I have got them still, and whenever I look at them I think of that gentle creature who might be living now if men were kinder to women than they are."

"Well, doctor, you have heard about some of my subjects, now what about yours?"

As he spoke, he bent down over the coffin and touched the sleeper's face.

"Ah! she's cold and still now," he went on, "but she won't be so always. My subjects will. You and your hypnosis can't wake them. And a good job, too, in most cases! Take that little rat Milsom, for instance."

FOWLER AND MILSON.

"The Maxwell Hill murderer?" I queried. "One of them," he replied. "There were two. Fowler was the other. He was a tougher, better sort, ready to take his gruel. Milsom tried to save himself by turning Queen's evidence. You remember the scene at the trial? There they were, side by side in the dock. Talk about honour among thieves. Milsom didn't

trouble about that. He whined, and whined, and whined.

Fowler was the man, he pleaded. 'I simply stood by. Hang him and let me go.'

"I can imagine Fowler's feelings. I can imagine his blood boiling up and his fingers twitching. Straight! If I had been in his place I would have done what he did. Het us for Milsom, got him by the throat, and nearly robbed me of my job before the warden got him away. You've heard so that, doctor? Yes, of course you have; and you've heard how, when sentence was passed upon both of them, and they were being hurried out of the Court, Fowler shouted out curses and threats at Milsom. But you have not heard what happened on the scaffold. I will tell you."

"It was a triple job for me that day—Fowler and Milsom and another man. I didn't want no scene like the one at the Old Bailey. I was fly, I was. I put the third man between them."

"Fowler was gam, but Milsom was whimpering like a sick woman."

"Shut up your row?" said Fowler to him. Then turning to me, he said, 'Does he go first or do I?' 'You,' I replied. He muttered an oath, but stood quietly enough while I put the cap on him. Then he said, 'All right. Turn me off. But tell me, have you got the little devil safe? Is he still there?' Another whisper came from Milsom. 'Yes, he's there,' said Fowler. 'I hear his miserable snivel. Don't let him go. Keep a grip on him till you send him after me. Good-bye, Billington. To hell with you, Milsom!'

DANCE BEFORE DEATH.

After another pause Billington went on—

"I had rather a curious experience at Durham once. When I went into the condemned cell to fetch the man, I found he was an old acquaintance of mine—born in the same place. I had had many a drink with him in my younger days, and it was a bit of a shock for me, I can tell you."

"But he took it all right."

"Morning, lad," he said, shaking me by the hand. 'Ah! my right glad mi time's come. There's noan mich spoort sittin' i' this holl, an' Ah'm allus fond o' spoort!'

"Yes, I know you were," I said.

"Ay," he replied, "an' Ah'm bairn i' hev a bit now. Let's hev a bust-up afore Ah go."

"He was a Lancashire pitman, and like many of them, fond of clog-dancing. He wanted a last dance and I let him have it. Yes he had it there and then, in the middle of the cell, while I and my assistant stood at the door watching him. He did it well, too. There ain't many people who could do it so well just before they were going to be hanged."

"Ah! my fit now, lad," he said, as he finished with a final stamp of his feet. "If this 'ere onny o' mi owd pals gien a wag o' the paw, an' tell 'em Ah've been forgotten how to dance."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON MONDAY, the 2nd November, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OLD JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising—

CARVED IVORY FIGURES and NET-SUKES, OLD SATSUMA WARE, SILK-EMBROIDERED BED COVERS, WALL HANGINGS and SCREENS, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, OLD BRONZES, BRASS VASES and FLOWER POTS, MAJOLICA TEA SETS, VASES, WALL PLATES, CUT-VELVET PICTURES and KAKEMONOS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1908. [953]

Intimations.

FRENCH STORE (late A. Chazalon & Co.), 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE just received a Fresh Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS comprising the following:—

SALT HERRINGS, MACKERELS, SALMON BELLIES, CADFISH BLOCKS, SPICED NORWEGIAN ANCHOVIES, SARDELLES, CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [950]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON. HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE. 12, D'ARQUILLAN STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 11th September, 1907. [948]

Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain, sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases; Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world. 10

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL on MONDAY, the 30th November, 1908, and THREE PRACTICE DANCES on WEDNESDAY, 11th, 18th and 25th November, from 5 to 7 P.M.

Scotmen desiring to subscribe to the above are requested to forward their names to the undersigned.

DAVID WOOD, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 24th October, 1908. [890]

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

STEAM LAUNCHES must not exceed a speed of 6 knots while passing through the narrow waters of Aberdeen Harbour. Harbour Master, &c. Hongkong, 27th October, 1908. [951]

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members. Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas. Further particulars from THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 84, Piccadilly, W. London, 19th August, 1908. [769]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Agents. Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [947]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "TUDOR PRINCE," FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 3rd November, at 3 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd November will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNOLD KARBURG & Co. Agents. Hongkong, 27th October, 1908. [949]

Consignees.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "SOMALI," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 5th proximo, at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. [952]

Consignees.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "SOMALI," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd proximo, at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. [953]

Intimations.

DR. W. R. LAMB,

AMERICAN OCULIST AND OPTICIAN.

KING EDWARD HOTEL ANNEXE NO. 21,

UNTIL NOVEMBER 3RD, INCLUSIVE.

HAS the pleasure of announcing, to the Citizens of Hongkong that he will extend his stay here until the 3rd prox., as the time just announced has not been sufficient to attend to all who wish to consult him.

Dr. LAMB makes a specialty of Examining and Refracting the Eyes and Fitting Glasses, and he has all the modern instruments and apparatus, including the Javal Ophthalmometer and Electric Ophthalmoscope for examining and refracting the eyes in the most thorough and perfect manner, and according to the latest and most approved methods as employed in the variety of all kinds and styles of lenses, and mounting of the best quality ever brought to this specially in order for the correction of astigmatism and other optical troubles which the ordinary spherical lenses commonly used will not correct. The great majority—four fifths at least—of those in need of glasses, require special lenses of this kind, which are always made to order and are absolutely necessary for the perfect correction of defective vision and the permanent maintenance of perfect sight.

Those who are troubled with weak or defective vision, who suffer from eye-ache, headache in the orbital region, inflammation of the eyes or lids or weakness of the ocular muscles, or any of the numerous conditions due to eye strain and over-exertion of the use of glasses, and most of these troubles are permanently cured by accurate refraction and properly adjusted glasses—should avail themselves of the exceptional opportunity of having their eyes thoroughly and scientifically examined and refracted and obtaining glasses of the right kind, as this opportunity for completeness of apparatus and supply of lenses, thoroughness of examination, perfection of refraction which brings the vision up to the highest possible standard, and perfectly satisfactory results, is equal in every respect to the best obtainable anywhere abroad, as those who consult him are willing to attest.

Dr. LAMB is certificated in optics as well as in medicine and has made his Eyes a specialty for over twenty years so that all glasses supplied to his patients are warranted to be correct, and having thousands of references and testimonials from influential citizens of other parts of the world which he has visited professionally he can assure those in need of his services the most thorough, reliable and satisfactory professional work. Charges Reasonable. Consultation Free.

HOURS: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 p.m.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1908.

[945]

Consignees.

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. *Midor* and *Malapan*, from Havre ex S.S. *Meles*, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. *Ville d'Anvers*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 4 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd November, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd November, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 26th October, 1908. [954]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, MIDDELSBOROUGH, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "DENAGHSHIRE," Captain Davies, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 5th proximo, at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Agents. Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. [952]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "SOMALI," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd proximo, at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. [953]

Consignees.

THE H. A. L. Steamship "SITHONIA," Captain Bremner, having arrived; Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE. Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. [954]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "KORANNA," Captain J. H. Bears, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 4th November, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Agents. Hongkong, 29th October, 1908. [955]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "DELHI," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex S.S. *Moldavia*. From Australia, ex S.S. *Victoria*. From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Ceylon*. From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 5th proximo, at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
&c., &c., &c.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S BALSAM O ANISEED,
\$0.50 and \$1.00.

A reliable remedy for all severe, acute, chronic, and lingering coughs and colds. Relieves hoarseness, sore throat, tickling in the throat, and difficulty in breathing.

WATSON'S GOLD CURE TABLETS,
\$0.60.

Speedily relieves influenza, cold in the head, sneezing, &c.

WATSON'S COUGH LOZENGES
\$0.75.

For alleviation of bronchitis, hoarseness, coughs, asthma, colds, and disorders of the throat and lungs.

WATSON'S WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP,
\$0.75.

Highly recommended.

WATSON'S EMBOICATION,
\$0.60.

For colds in the chest, bronchitis, sore throat, &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

ALEXANDRIA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISCOUNT

DEATH.

On October 26, 1908, at Shanghai, STUART P. CHRISTIE, aged 30 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE ON THE GOVERNMENT.

After the remarks of the Chief Justice yesterday in submitting to the jury the case in which a Chinaman was charged with the crime of manslaughter as the result of the collapse of a building at Yaumatei recently, we take it for granted that builders in Hongkong will be far more careful in future than they evidently have been in the past as regards the construction work and the materials employed. There were so many interesting points raised in the course of the case that it would be impossible to deal with each and all of them, more especially as the case was itself of a curiously complicated character. To begin with, the person accused was neither a builder nor a contractor. So far as we can make out, his assertion that he had nothing to do with the work beyond supervising on behalf of his friend the contractor and giving his personal assistance in the placing of the stone-work in position, was not disproved. Considering that he was represented by no legal practitioner we are inclined to think that he made out a wonderfully good case, all things taken into consideration, and as the jury found the charge proved—and it scarcely could have gone behind that fact—while the judge imposed the minimum penalty of a day's imprisonment, which we presume meant his instant dismissal, practical justice has been done. But what the case brought to light was the extraordinarily haphazard and happy-go-lucky methods which were formerly in operation at the Public Works Department. The building inspectors seem to have sauntered casually round a building which was in course of construction and, after doing nothing in particular and doing it very well, declared, it on completion a fit and proper place for habitation. In an exceptionally luminous and practical address to the jury the Chief Justice delivered himself of certain opinions which should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. On many occasions in reading the remarks made by the Chief Justice we have been struck by his curiously involved and almost inexplicable manner of reasoning, whereby the simplest questions of law and fact have been so

swathed in bandages of rhetoric and legal phraseology that in the end all semblance of their original form has departed. But in this case, the Chief Justice spoke to business men as a business man, or at all events, as a man of the world, a man who realises the dangers which arise from jerry building and jerry-mandering, and a man who can take a sane and common-sense view of a simple and practical question. We do not for a moment fancy that the Public Works Department will relish his extremely outspoken and pungent criticisms of its work, or that all is well in that section of the state of Denmark to-day. But it is only by the efforts of such men as the Chief Justice put forth in this case, that necessary reforms can be achieved, because the Chief Justice is so far removed from the ordinary bustle and worry of the moment—although he may think otherwise—that he is able to look on all sides of everyday matters with a serene impartiality which it is difficult for the average commercial man to assume. What everybody who read his summing-up must have admired was the humorously cautious way in which he criticised the Government, and managed to plant some shrewd and trenchant blows in the most innocent fashion possible. For example, he prefaced his comments on the functions of the Government and of the Public Works Department in particular with the remark that the sins of omission of that department in the past had been attempted to be covered up by subsequent reorganisation, but he let it be understood that the Court could not accept that principle. The Chief Justice went on: "What he had to say was not at all directed to the present Government, but to the Government in the abstract which existed at the time these houses were built. A great many popular fancies were current with regard to the duties of Government. Some people thought a Government could do what it liked, but that was not so. It was bound by duty just as much as any other person in this Colony. And if it chose to make Ordinances providing duties for its departments, it did not supply any department with proper officers to carry out those duties, then there was negligence on the part of the Government, and certain officials would be consequently liable, and it would be perfectly possible to bring home a verdict of manslaughter against any of them for neglecting to perform their duties." If an ordinary journalist had made such a sweeping assertion it is certain that he would have been regarded as guilty of something in the nature of "lese majeste." Let us see how piquant "Some people thought a Government could do what it liked, but that was not so." It would be interesting to know whom the Chief Justice had in mind when he used those words. Could he have had reference to the high officials, who "some people" believe are heaven-born administrators, the equals if not the superiors of any of our great pro-consuls, from Lord Clive to Lord Cromer? Again, he added that the Government was "bound by duty just as much as any other person in this Colony." How many people will raise their eyebrows and say to themselves, can that really be so? And so all we common Yahoos have been living in a fool's paradise believing that the Government could do practically anything it pleased, being encased in the armour of assurance that whatever it did it could do no wrong. The Chief Justice went further: he actually suggested that "certain officials" might be amenable to the law if they failed to do their duty to the public. Of course that is rather an enigmatic and ambiguous remark, for we are afraid that those "certain officials" would not include the high and mighty personages who adorn the official world, but would be taken to mean the humble and meek. However, there the matter stands and every reader is entitled to his own interpretation of that passage, which is pregnant with possibilities. Returning to the essential features of the case under consideration, we find the Chief Justice remarking that the Ordinance of 1899 was passed with the object of ensuring the safety of the public by the proper supervision of buildings in course of construction. It is all very well to say, as one witness, a P.W.D. official said, that Chinese work requires a great deal of supervision. But that fact does not in the very slightest degree exonerate the department if the necessary supervision is not given. And why emphasise the exceptional character of the supervision required over Chinese work? Is it not common knowledge that in England the ranks of rascalliondom are recruited from the vast army of jerry-builders? But it is popular amongst a certain class to fling bricks at the Chinese whenever and wherever the opportunity offers. The Chief Justice paid no apparent heed to the suggestion, although it did not escape his notice. Instead, he dwelt on the fact that the law enjoined supervision, and that evidently in this case the law had not been obeyed—by whom, is another question. "It was obvious," his Lordship continued, "that if there had been proper supervision as the Ordinance required, this wall would not have been built in the bad way it was said to have been built, and

would not have collapsed, and the unfortunate people killed would probably have been living at the present day. The supervision after completion was lamentably deficient." And in this connection he said, finally, "the certificate granted amounted to nothing at all." We do not intend to enter into the merits of the question whether a wall should be opened in order to discover whether it is in accordance with the requirements of the Government, or whether any other procedure should be adopted. We do not desire to don the mantle of building experts, or to speak as quidnuncs on a purely technical subject, but we certainly think that the remarks of the Chief Justice as to the duty of the Government in seeing that proper supervision over the building of houses in the Colony should receive attention in the proper quarters, so that the entire burden of "supervision" as defined by the Ordinance should not be thrown on the unfortunate contractor who may have done his duty according to his lights while the officials responsible for the carrying into effect of the law were turning up the calendar to discover when the next official holiday was due.

THE QUEEN'S HEAD.

Among the items in the present issue of the *Government Gazette* is one which is of more than passing interest if only for the memories which it must evoke. It is an announcement by the Postmaster General at Hongkong to the effect that after the 30th of April, 1909, all postage stamps issued by the Hongkong Post Office bearing the head of the late Queen Victoria will cease to be available for postage. The notification further proceeds: "Holders of such stamps are advised to use them up during the six months allowed or if they apply to the Postmaster General they can have such stamps exchanged for those of the current issue, viz., King's Head." There are probably few in Hongkong to-day who can remember the introduction of the stamp bearing the Queen's head, and it is certain that it must have been long after the cession of the island to the British Government before the buff-coloured oblong made its appearance. Perhaps there is a philatelist in the Colony who keeps his collection of stamps in strict chronological order in his album, although we confess that we have not met the amateur enthusiast who has reached that standard of collecting genius. But unless there is such a one, and unless the Post Office people keep a record it is unlikely that we have seen in Hongkong. Since the first issue, which must have been somewhere about the end of the first half of the nineteenth century, the circulation of British stamps in Hongkong, Shanghai and Tientsin must total an appalling number. Without taking the trouble to delve into back records for that, it is work which could appeal to but few on a brilliant day in the late autumn, we note from the same issue of the *Government Gazette*, that the revenue of the Post Office for the nine months ending 31st August, 1908, realised the sum of \$292,904, and although it falls below the total revenue derived by the Government from this source in 1907 by some \$16,834 it is still a respectable figure for the work of the postal department. It is scarcely necessary to say that there are other items than stamps included in that total, but we should be safe in assuming that the great proportion of the revenue is drawn from the sale of the "stick-backs." The difference which exists between the sale of stamps when they were first introduced into the Colony—some years after penny postage had been established in Great Britain, and the actual turnover of to-day would be enough to make the original clerks at the stamp counters turn green with envy. It might be possible to find out the number of stamps which had been sold in Hongkong since the Post Office was started, but it would be more of a Sisyphean task than anything else, and even if it could be accomplished it would serve no useful end. Figures are not everything nowadays, for our modern mathematicians shirk no trouble to prove that a circle is a square and twice two five. Still it might be interesting to learn why it is considered necessary to devalue the stamps which served so admirably for fifty or sixty years.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MONDAY, the 6th November, being the Birthday of His Majesty, will be observed as a public holiday in the Colony.

MR. J. Macdonald, Government marine surveyor, returned from leave of absence and resumed duty on 30th October.

THE Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, having returned from leave, has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor, resumed his appointment as member of the Sanitary Board.

By order of Grand Secretary, Ng Tung an immense number of opium pipes and other requisites for smoking the drug, which had been confiscated by the Peking gendarmes since the promulgation of the Opium Prohibition Imperial Edict over six months ago, are to be publicly destroyed some time this week at a place called Shui T'ai-nai outside Peking.

THE new Japanese minister to the Court of Peking, Mr. Ito, was granted an Imperial audience on Sunday morning, when his Excellency presented his credentials to their Majesties.

CAMPION. Monopoly prices have fallen to Y78 for B camphor and Y60 for BB. The director of the Formosan Monopoly bureau and a camphor expert have been ordered to visit Europe and America.

THIS morning, at the Volunteer Camp, No. 2 Company of the Volunteer Artillery had Infantry Drill (marching order). There was also musketry practice for another unit. The Cadets go under canvas next week.

THE Throne has sanctioned the proposal of the Waiwatu that all officials appointed as Ministers to Foreign Courts shall be heartily decorated with the Star of the Double Dragon, and be permitted to wear the decoration at all times with their uniform.

TUESDAY, the 3rd November, being the anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Panama, the Consul-General, Mr. A. Moreno, will be at home to his colleagues and friends at the Hongkong Hotel Parlor from 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

THE boatman with the sweet tooth, who was charged yesterday with breaking open a chest on board the steamer *Wakana Maru* on Thursday last and stealing a tin of chocolates, was, in the Police Court, to-day, sentenced to three months' hard labour.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Philip Jacks, Assistant Land Officer, to act as Land Officer and Official Receiver in Bankruptcy during the absence on leave of Mr. G. H. Wakeman, or until further notice, with effect from the 31st instant.

MR. P. P. J. Wodehouse (deputy superintendent of police) was a passenger on board the English mail *Asaya*, which left for the homeland to-day. Mr. Wodehouse has been a patient in the hospital for nearly a month undergoing treatment for his right eye, and he goes home to consult a specialist.

TAOTAI Y. C. Wong has been appointed to succeed Taotai M. Y. Chung as a member of the Board of directors of the China Merchants' S. N. Company. Taotai Y. C. Wong, who is also a returned American student of the seventies, was for many years Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's Agent at Ichang, he had to resign owing to the bad effects of the Ichang climate on his health.

"I HEARD a noise and I went to see what was happening," said a ricksha coolie, who was charged in the Police Court this morning, with being a rogue and vagabond. The accused, Muk Chin, was discovered in a bedroom in the hotel at about three o'clock this morning. Muk was given three months to find out who made the noise.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:

Hospital Sunday:	
St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon moiety	
of offerings	12.36
Do. Donation from Chaplain's	
Fund	10.00
Do. Children's Service	1.88
Rhenish Mission Chapel	5.17

AT St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to-morrow, the Holy Communion will be administered at noon (immediately after the Morning Service). Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m., attended (weather permitting) by the Church parade party of "F" Company, Middlesex Regiment. Sunday School Classes at 3 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon at 6 p.m. The offerings will be in aid of the Church Maintenance Fund, which, besides having heavy claims to meet in the near future, is at the present time in debt to the Treasurer.

THIS morning, in Mr. Justice Gompertz's chambers, Mr. D. V. Stevenson, of Deacon, Looker and Deacon, succeeded on the point he raised yesterday, that he was entitled to sign his own name to a writ issued by his firm. It will be remembered that Mr. C. F. Dixon, who appeared for the defendant in the action brought by Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon against a Chinese woman to recover the sum of \$38, alleged to be costs, in a certain action, said that the writ was bad because it was signed by Mr. Stevenson personally, instead of "Deacon, Looker and Deacon," and he asked that it be struck out. His Lordship was of the same opinion and the case was adjourned to allow Mr. Stevenson to prove that he was right. Mr. Stevenson did so, and the writ was pronounced good.

THE Oxford University Press is about to publish a sumptuous work on Chinese Porcelain, the work of Hsiao Yun-Pien, a celebrated connoisseur of the 16th century of our era. This was in the form of an illustrated manuscript catalogue, which was destroyed by fire in London. Happily careful copies had been made, and one of these has been made, translated and annotated by Dr. S. W. Bushell, C.M.G., M.D., of Peking, who died last month. The original album came into Dr. Bushell's possession twenty years ago, and when shown excited much interest; the present work is being published in response to many requests. There are eighty-three coloured plates, reproducing with wonderful fidelity the spot water colours of the original sketches, which were, of course, coloured by hand. The work is bound in eastern style, and the letterpress is printed on Oxford India paper. The price is five guineas.

Admiral Stokes' Farewell.

GENIAL SAILOR SAYS "GOOD-BYE" TO HONGKONG.

A HEARTY SEND-OFF.

Murray Pier was the scene of bright faces and vivid colours at noon to-day when Admiral and Mrs. Stokes were the recipients of a hearty send-off from their numerous friends and well-wishers in the Colony. Shortly before noon, the Colony's leading citizens began to arrive by twos and threes to bid good-bye to the departing Commodore and his wife who have never known the meaning of "side," and who, throughout their whole sojourn in this Colony, have retained the respect and admiration of high and low alike. Among those present at the pier were Chev. Volpicelli, Italian Consul, and Madame Volpicelli, Senator J. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal, and Mrs. Leiria, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Mrs. F. H. May, Mr. Henry Berkeley, K.C., the Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Attorney-General, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. J. Barton, Mr. T. F. Hough, Mr. H. Hancock, Mr. B. Layton, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, and a number of naval and military officers.

The Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment, under Bandmaster Ellison, lined the waterfront and received the personal thanks of Admiral Stokes for their attendance. On the arrival of Admiral and Mrs. Stokes shortly before noon, a snapshot was taken of the pair by Chev. Volpicelli. Mrs. Stokes, who was attired in a light, summer dress with a black hat, allowed herself to be photographed with good humour. This done, those present wished the departing couple good-bye, Mrs. Stokes having a kind word to say to each. Madame Leiria, wife of the Consul for Portugal, presented Mrs. Stokes with a beautiful bouquet of flowers and another similar token was given by Madame Volpicelli, who afterwards proceeded on board the English mail steamer *Asaya*, which takes the departing admiral and his wife to the homeland. No sooner had the party boarded the commodore's pinnace than the Band struck up the stirring strains of "Auld Lang Syne" when everybody respectfully raised their hats at the final farewell. Mrs. Stokes kept up a continuous waving of handkerchief to those on shore, and as each yard of the launch's career separated them more and more, they could not help feeling that they were losing from amongst them a couple whose place would be hard to fill. A string of crackers was fired off as the pinnace steamed across the harbour.

His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Capt. Hooper, A.D.C., and Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, private secretary, was on board the *Asaya* to bid good-bye to Admiral and Mrs. Stokes. Major-General Broadwood, Commander of the Force, was also amongst those who were on board the homeward bound mail steamer. General Broadwood was accompanied by the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton, Commander-in-Chief, to Rear-Admiral Stokes on board the flagship last night. There was a number of naval guests present.

A farewell dinner was given by H.E. the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton, Commander-in-Chief, to Rear-Admiral Stokes on board the flagship last night. There was a number of naval guests present. At sunset yesterday, Rear-Admiral Stokes struck his flag, and at eight o'clock this morning, Capt. Lyons, the new Commodore, hoisted his flag on board H.M.S. *Tamar*. A complimentary salute was then fired by the *Tamar* for the Commander-in-Chief, H.M.S. *King Alfred* replying with eleven guns.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

UNREST AT LIENCHOW.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 30th October.
On receipt of a telegram yesterday from the magistrate of Ching Yuen district reporting that a number of revolutionists under the leadership of Yu Wan Hing has collected at a place called Shu Shu, in Lien Chow district, and are now prepared to embark for Ching Yuen district with the intention of creating disturbances there, the Canton Military Intelligence Department at once wired to the Brigadier General of Nam-Hung, Shichow and Lienchow prefectures to take careful precautions in anticipation of emergencies. Admiral Li Chun has also despatched a body of the newly trained troops thither yesterday for protection.

CLAN FIGHT.

The Nambol magistrate yesterday proceeded personally to the Kow Koo village with a number of soldiers to restore order between the gentry and the villagers. It is reported that during the trouble over fifteen persons were more or less injured in addition to three others killed.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

A rumour is current in Canton mandarin circles relating to the movements of the following officials: H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of the Yun-Kwei provinces, will be recalled to the Capital for service, and H.E. Chang Ming Ki, Governor of Kwangsi, will be promoted Viceroy of Yun-Kwei, in succession to H.E. Sik. The present Canton Provincial Treasurer, Wu Seung Lun, will have the chance of being promoted to the governorship of Kwangsi, and the present Canton Provincial Educational Commissioner, Shun Tsang Hung, will be promoted Wu's successor.

THEATRE LEASED.

The Yan Shing Company has been granted the lease of the Tung Kwan theatre at the eastern section of the new band on a rental of \$50 each day, by the Tactful for the Development of Native Industries.

HELD BY ROBBER.

The father of Mr. Siu Tieg Fun, a deputy of foreign affairs at Peking, over eighty years of age who was kidnapped about a month ago and held by robbers for ransom, is now reported to be dead, but the remains of the deceased have not yet been recovered.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF DIRECTORS' FEES.

The seventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of William Powell, Ltd., was held in the offices of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, at noon to-day. Mr. E. H. Hinds, president, and the others present were Messrs. W. J. Jilling, H. Percy Smith, A. H. Parker, J. Arnold and Harry Eyre, secretary and general manager.

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting, The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will with your permission adopt the customary course and take them as read. You are aware that since the last annual meeting the capital of the company has been reduced by special resolution to \$105,000, this reduction as suggested to you at the time will be utilised for writing down our stock. I would state, however, that the amount appearing in the account before you for stock is the actual cost value laid down here, but in a business of this description the depreciation owing to spoilage through climatic conditions is enormous, and we find that this matter of depreciation has not been sufficiently allowed for in the past. When this company was formed a large amount of stock was taken over, a quantity of which is very rarely required, for, and we propose to clear this out at auction or otherwise making room for goods more readily saleable. I am glad to say that the volume of business has not diminished, in fact it shows a slight increase, but to enable us to maintain it, prices have had to be materially reduced owing to severe competition. We anticipate that the change we have made in our capital will again place us in a position to show a balance sufficient to pay a dividend next year, and on the termination of our present lease we hope to go into premises of a more suitable nature and at a greatly reduced rental. We have about three more years to run and although your former directors and management may have been carried away with the boom which existed at the time these premises were taken, I can only say that they fostered the future management with an expenditure more than the business warranted. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may wish to put regarding same.

Mr. Parker—I beg to ask whether it is to be inferred from that report that the previous management wrote off less for depreciation of stock than the present management?

The Chairman: I cannot say how the depreciation written off in Mr. Heckford's time as compared with the present time.

Mr. Parker: I take it these figures are available?

The Chairman: They are to be found in the old reports and accounts. I think that in the past they made more profit and were able to write off more than we have been able to do in recent years. We absorbed last year more than \$4,000 on equalisation of dividend, and for the present time we are not in a position to write anything. The present management still thinks there was not sufficient written off formerly, and that the dividends paid were too large.

The adoption of the report and accounts was then moved by the Chairman. Mr. Jilling, in seconding, remarked: In the old days, the roseate days of the company, when the shares were increasing we also increased the directors' salaries to \$2,000, I think that now when we have reduced the shares even lower than the ordinary capital we should also reduce the directors' stipend. I put it as a resolution to the meeting.

Mr. Parker: I should like to second that. The Chairman: As a rule notice should be given of these proposals. I want to be in order, although I am quite with you in your idea.

Mr. Jilling: I was only suggesting it. The directors' remuneration used to be \$7,000.

The Chairman read the Articles of Association on the point.

Mr. Jilling: I think we moved the increase in the directors' fees at a general meeting of the Company.

The Chairman: I don't know whether or not a confirmatory meeting was held afterwards.

Mr. Jilling: My proposal may be out of order and the previous one on the same subject may have been out of order also.

The Chairman: Mr. Moxon bring away, I am not in a position to say whether he would agree to accept the reduction. So far as I am concerned, I shall be very pleased to hand in my resignation as a director at any moment. I have been thinking of doing so at any time during the last six months. I can assure you that the worry and trouble the directors have had in the management of this company is more than you can understand.

Mr. Jilling: I quite understand when the company is hard pressed it is unfortunate for the directors.

Mr. Parker: It is also unfortunate for the shareholders, as nothing has been written off for bad debts or depreciation of stock. It would be well if the directors in their own interests and in the interests of the shareholders might consider the matter.

Mr. Percy Smith: Might not the proposal be put as a suggestion to the directors for the forthcoming year?

The Chairman: Would the shareholders be willing to put it that way?

Mr. Jilling: I would accept Mr. Smith's suggestion and I put the proposal now as a suggestion that the fees of the directors be reduced to \$7,000.

The Chairman: According to the Articles the proposal must be that each director should receive \$200 instead of \$7,000. You cannot put it as a lump sum; it is an individual amount.

Mr. Jilling: I put it now as a suggestion.

Mr. Parker agreed to Mr. Jilling's idea which was accepted by the Chairman.

The Chairman put the motion to the meeting that the report and accounts be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Parker moved the re-election of Mr. E. H. Hinds and G. C. Moore as directors.

Mr. Arnold seconded and the motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Jilling seconded and the motion was adopted.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, that terminates the business of the meeting.

Telegrams.

[Enter.]

Great Britain and Germany.

LONDON, 29th October.
It is officially admitted in Berlin that the interview with Mr. L. M. The Kaiser published in the London Telegraph is substantially correct.

The Kaiser's statements are universally commented upon, and it is declared in Paris that His Majesty did not reject the Franco-Russian invitation, but made its acceptance conditional to the ratification of the Frankfort Treaty, and that it was thus that the projected intervention collapsed.

Later.

The storm raised by the Kaiser continues, and everybody is irritated at His Majesty's double-edged indiscretions.

The English newspapers are calm in their comments, regarding bygones as bygones; they consider that the Kaiser means well, but that he has missed the mark in trying to deduce a reason for the necessity for a powerful navy.

The German newspapers are extraordinarily outspoken, condemning His Majesty's impulsiveness and disregard of his ministers, and deploring his reference to the "yellow peril" whereby old sores are reopened.

Lord Roberts declines to say anything regarding the Kaiser's plan of campaign.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 9.00 a.m. to-day:
Cyclone or typhoon east of Northern Ladrone or Mariana Islands, moving N.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

SCENE ON BOARD STEAMER "HONG MOH."
A robbery, to carry out, which violence had to be used, took place on Thursday evening on board the steamer *Hong Moh*, in the harbour. A money-changer was attacked on the deck by three men and dispossessed of \$114.

It would appear that the money-changer, a man named Lam Sik, went on board on the arrival of the vessel to do business with passengers, who had foreign coins to change. He was seated on the deck with rolls of banknotes spread in front of him and a quantity of silver coins at his side, when three men pounced upon him. He was sent sprawling over the deck, and while two men held him down and attempted to insert a gag in his mouth, the other collected the cash. The trio then made their escape. The outrage was reported to Inspector Robertson, and as the result of careful inquiries three suspects were arrested in Third Street. They were charged in the Police Court, to-day, and held for trial.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

HONGKONG AGAIN DEFEATED.

The Hongkong Cricket Eleven have yet another defeat to their debit and this time, it has been inflicted by the ladies of Shanghai, the match having taken place yesterday (Oct. 26) on the Shanghai Cricket Club's ground, in the presence of quite a number of spectators, the majority of whom were ladies, who did not neglect an opportunity of applauding when the members of the fairer sex scored. The gentlemen were under the disadvantage of having to bat and bowl, as well as field, left-handed, and we have no doubt that this morning, when the return match will be played, they will succeed in avenging their defeat. To-day's match will commence at 10.15 a.m. Yesterday's scores are—

SHANGHAI LADIES.	
Mrs. Barrett, b. Edwards	2
Miss Butler, c. Turner, b. Lanning	4
Miss Peterson, b. Edwards	10
Miss Merriman, b. Lanning	6
Miss Goodfield, c. and b. Claxton	12
Miss White, b. Peake	6
Mrs. Cox, not out	27
Mrs. Wingrove, c. and b. Claxton	4
Mrs. Billings, b. Lanning	4
Miss C. Merriman, c. and b. Lanning	4
Miss Whitall, c. Sharpe, b. Lanning	10
Sundries	35
Total	124

HONGKONG.	
A. Claxton, b. Miss C. Merriman	2
A. Peake, b. Miss C. Merriman	26
Leint. Haughton, c. and b. Merriman	0
R. Hutchison, run out	1
A. Lanning, run out	6
W. Turner, run out	1
W. Edwards, run out	14
R. Bird, b. Miss Merriman	3
Lieut. Bone, hit wicket	10
Corpl. Sharpe, not out	5
Bandsman Barton, run out	0
Sundries	7
Total	75

—Shanghai Times.

POLICEMAN Taylor charged a hawker named Chan Chuen before Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Police Court, this morning, with keeping a money-changer's stall without the necessary permit, and with being in possession of a scale which was not of the standard weight. It was suspected for some days past that defendant was doing a money-changer's business and it was known to the police that he had no permit. Yesterday, a scale was given a marked dollar bill and sent to the defendant, who changed the money and gave the premium. Besides this, defendant also sold fruit, and when his stall was visited the false scale was discovered. His Worship fined him \$25 on the first charge and \$10 on the second.

CHAMPIONING A COOK.

LAMBERT-CASTLE STORY CONTINUED.

"That man Lambert took the Chinaman to the Registry and made out the writ on his behalf against Quartermaster Sergeant Castle."

This was the gist of a story which was told to Mr. Justice G. Moore, this forenoon, in the Supreme Court, during the hearing of a debt case, in which Quartermaster Sergeant Castle, R.G.A., was sued by his cook, Fong To Kew, to recover \$24, alleged to be two months' wages.

The plaintiff appeared in person, while Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) represented the defendant.

The evidence of the plaintiff was that he was formerly a cook in the employ of the defendant. He had been employed by defendant for two years, at \$12 per month. On the 5th instant plaintiff left because he was not paid. Defendant owed him two months' wages.

The Court:—When did your service begin?—On the 5th.

When did your master pay you?—On the 5th of every month.

Mr. Goldring (cross-examining)—Who brought you to the Registry?—Mr. John Lambert.

And he made out the writ for you?—Yes.

Your master had some trouble with Lambert?—I don't know.

The Court:—Has your master ever kept your wages in arrears?—No. He was very regular.

What was the reason for this?—I gave no reason. My master moved out of the old house.

When did he move?—On the 1st of this month. When I went to the new house he wouldn't let me in.

And what was the reason he didn't pay you the previous month?—He was in hospital.

Did you ask several times for your wages?—Yes.

And what did he say to you?—He said, "Wait a bit; wait a bit."

Mr. Goldring said that what wages were due to the defendant were paid to him in September \$18 in all. The reason why two months' wages were owing was because defendant was in hospital. As an explanation for the summons against the defendant, Mr. Goldring stated that Quartermaster Sergeant Castle had had some trouble with his wife and John Lambert, who was doing all in his power to trouble Castle. It was a series of petty annoyances, Mr. Goldring stamped it.

Quartermaster Sergeant Castle denied making plaintiff anything. He paid him two months' wages in September. Plaintiff's salary was \$5 per month. When he was first engaged he drew \$4 a month.

Mr. Goldring:—When your wife left the house did he leave with her?

Defendant:—Yes.

The Court:—Did he ask you for his wages?—No.

The Defendant:—Didn't you owe some corn, pradores money, and when they asked for payment you turned them out?—It is not true.

Why should I sue you if you didn't owe me wages?—No doubt Mr. Lambert is at the bottom of all this.

Mr. Goldring:—Lambert issued the writ for him, my Lord.

The Court (to defendant)—You say that this is a false claim?—Yes.

When did you come out of hospital?—At the latter end of September.

When did you go in?—In the latter part of August.

His Lordship said that he did not believe the plaintiff's story, and gave judgment for the defendant.

ROBBERY IN THE HONGKONG BANK.

CHINAMAN'S ATTEMPT TO BOLT WITH \$1,000 ODD.

A very daring, not to say barefaced, robbery was frustrated in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank last evening, and as a result a man, who alleges that he is a school teacher, by name Ho Kam, is now imprisoned at headquarters awaiting his trial.

The full story of the robbery is appended. At this time of the month, it might be explained in the first instance, owing to pressure of work, the comptroller's department of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is kept open until late at night.

At about half-past seven o'clock last evening a shopkeeper named Wong Wing called at the bank and deposited on the counter a "hankiekerchief," in which was wrapped \$1,310 in notes and one dollar in silver, making the total sum of \$2,311. While he was leaning over the counter waiting for the shopkeeper's errand and had followed him, walked boldly up to the counter, snatched the money, and bolted.

The thief made tracks for the main door. This he discovered was closed. He then tried the side door which leads from the Savings Bank, but by this time the alarm had been given, and the thief was captured by the watchman.

A telephone message to headquarters brought down Detective Sergeant Terrett, who proceeded to investigate. On the counter of the office was found a quantity of black pepper. There was also a good supply on the floor and in Ho Kam's pocket. This undoubtedly went to show to what extent he would have gone had the shopkeeper not had his back turned on him when his money was removed from the counter.

The accused was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Police Court, this forenoon (1) with theft and (2) with being in possession of a quantity of pepper for an unlawful purpose. He pleaded not guilty, and the case was adjourned.

THE Police Magistrate's department is exempted from the operation of the Public Holidays Ordinance, 1875, on Monday, the 9th prox., King's Birthday.

P. W. D. OFFICER ARRESTED.

ACCUSED OF ACCEPTING A BRIBE.

Emil Scherer, who is put down as a bridge-builder, of the Public Works Department, was arrested yesterday afternoon. The warrant on which he was apprehended was taken out by the Crown Solicitor, and executed by Detective Sergeant Bell, who met the accused in Queen's Road Central. The warrant charges him with having accepted a bribe of \$10 from a contractor named Yu Tin Sam, on the 3rd instant.

This morning, he was arraigned before Mr. J. R. Wood to answer the charge and, pleading not guilty, the case was adjourned. According to the charge-sheet, Scherer is described as a native of France.

CRIME AT YAU-MAT.

SMART ARRESTS BY THE POLICE.

There were two street robberies and the same number of burglaries committed at Yau-mat during the past twenty-four hours, and in each case it is pleasing to note, an arrest has been effected. This speaks highly for the police of Yau-mat. The accused were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning and all but one were convicted. Two men—Wong Ping and Leung Fuk—were found guilty of stealing, respectively, a gold-mounted ratten bangle from a three-year-old child, and two silver anklets from a six-year-old girl.

Their *modus operandi* was to give the children something to play with and then relieve them of their trinkets. Wong Ping was remanded, while Leung Fuk was given six weeks' hard labour and to be whipped—twelve strokes.

Chan Loi and Wong Luk were next called to answer charges of burglary—Chan with entering 12, Kennedy Street with felonious intent, and Wong with stealing from No. 18, Reclamation Street a pair of woman's trousers, which he was wearing when he was arrested. Chan was given three months' hard labour and his colleague six months.

COTTON SPINNING IN JAPAN.

RESULT OF THE HALF YEAR.

The cotton spinning industry in Japan enjoyed extraordinary prosperity for some three years. The aggregate net profit of the various companies for 1905 amounted to 13 million yen; it reached nearly 15 million yen in 1906; and was 16 million yen in 1907. In other words, these companies cleared a net profit on an average of more than 40 per cent. on the paid-up capital in 1905 and 1906, and of over 30 per cent. in 1907. Up to 1904 the profit of the spinning companies had been comparatively small, and no repayment of the fixed capital had been practically carried out. During the three years under review no less than ¥10,050,000—or ¥3,550,000 on the annual average—was appropriated towards the refunding of the fixed capital. During the same period the amount of the reserve fund, which totalled only ¥6,000,000 at the end of 1904, increased by ¥16,780,000, bringing the total up to ¥23,000,000. The Japanese spinning industry thus enjoyed an unprecedented prosperity during these three years.

During the second half of last year, however, a reaction began to manifest itself, and the depression reached its height in the first six months of this year. The total net profit of all the Japanese cotton-spinning mills for the first half of this year amounted to only ¥3,370,000, or one-half the profit realised in the second half of 1907, and two-fifths as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The average rate of dividend for the term was only 11½ per cent. Of the 78th companies six suffered loss, while ten had to be content with no dividend or were barely enabled to pay a dividend by means of the balance brought forward from the last account. Only eight out of the twenty-eight mills were able to carry out the repayment of fixed capital to a more or less extent.

Generally speaking, however, the spinning companies are now on a much sounder basis than they were three years ago, remarks the *Toyko Keizai*, on account of the appropriation of ¥10,050,000 towards the redemption of fixed capital and of ¥16,780,000 for the reserve funds. It may be presumed that they will have sufficient financial power to successfully tide over the existing depression. It may be interesting to separately review the position of each company for the first six months of the year:—

	Capital.	Dividend.
	Paid-up.	Per cent.
Osaka Bosenki	¥3,750,000	12
Settsu Bosenki	1,735,000	20
Osaka Godo	2,400,000	20
Fukushima Bosenki	1,250,000	16
Nippon Bosenki	2,750,000	16
Naigai Wata	1,561,500	12
Terama Orimono	702,000	10
Sakai Bosenki	450,000	16
Kishiwada Bosenki	750,000	30
Wakayama Bosenki	900,000	30
Nippon Seifu	2,450,000	—
Teikoku Seisai	1,500,000	—
Amagasaki Bosenki	950,000	40
Kenshi Bosenki	576,500	40
Harima Bosenki	437,500	15½
Kasahiki Bosenki	400,000	10
Kanoka Bosenki	400,000	—
Ehime Bosenki	300,000	—
Wakayama Mengo	612,500	16
Matsuyama Bosenki	350,000	—
Sagami Bosenki	300,000	20
Myo Bosenki	5,877,875	12
Kanagawa Bosenki	7,854,150	16
Fuji Gasu	7,995,615	18
Tokyo Bosenki	2,100,000	8
Nishina Bosenki	2,500,000	—
Shimonaka Bosenki	900,000	8
Miyagi Bosenki	240,000	—
Total	¥7,193,518	11½ (average)

* Denotes losses.

Such are the results of the business of the various spinning mills for the first half of the year. —*Japan Chronicle*.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

ADMIRAL EMERY EXPECTED IN HONGKONG NEXT WEEK.

At the conclusion of the American Fleet's visit to Amoy, it is expected that individual vessels forming the visiting fleet to the Chinese port will call at Hongkong en route to Philippine waters for battle practice. We understand that the first battleship to put in an appearance at this port will be the *Louisiana* during the first week in November, when it may be expected Admiral Emery, U.S.N., will be the guest of the British Commander-in-Chief.

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 30th instant, Messrs. Phillips & Co. write:—

Out last circular was dated the 16th inst. The briskness of the market mentioned in our last report has continued unabated, and good business has been transacted both for prompt cargo and delivery "to arrive."

The reported settlements have been on an abnormally large scale, and had shipments of yarn been shortly available there is no doubt that sales would have run into still higher figures. Buyers' demand remains unsatisfied at time of writing. All counts have been in the general inquiry, but favorite No. 102, have, as a rule, participated more largely in the turn-over. Prices have advanced, as compared with last fortnight's quotations, from \$1 to \$2; but selected spinnings fetched as much as \$3 more. Meagreness of stock in first hands and the absorption of holdings amongst buyers in the consuming districts have produced the stimulating appreciation in figures recorded within. But for the floods in the districts comprised within the North and West Rivers, as reported in our last, the advance in price as well as settlements would have been on an even higher scale.

Bombay market reports considerable firmness and coupled with the continuous, healthy demand from the Northern ports there is every reason to believe that the upward movement will, until the temporary closure of business in the twelfth Chinese moon, continue unchecked. The fall in Silver exchange further fosters this belief.

No. 202.—A fair business was reported in selected threads. Prices show an advance of \$1 to \$2 in selected threads that are in short supplies.

No. 162.—Moved slowly. Only best have changed hands at current rate.

No. 122.—A moderate business has been done at an advance of \$1 to \$3 per bale. Selected threads that are in short supplies fetched \$4 better.

No. 82 and 62.—No business reported. The market closes firm.

Sales:—1,325 bales of No. 102, 135 bales of No. 122, 315 bales of No. 162, and 1,375 bales of No. 202, in all about 7½ bales.

Arrivals:—Per steamers *Arratoon Apsar*, *Footang*, and *Lalang* (from Calcutta), and *Kagoshima Maru*, *China*, and *Delhi* (from Bombay), of about 12,000 bales.

Unsold Stock:—About 7,000 bales. Uncleared Stock:—About 14,000 bales.

Exchange:—We quote to-day as follows:—India T. T. at Rs. 13½ per cent. Demand " " 13½

London T. T. " Sh. 1.9d. = \$ Demand " " 1.9 1/16d. = \$ Shanghai " " Tls. 75½ = \$100. Silver " " 37 1/16d. per oz.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on Oct. 30:—

Business remains dull and inactive and the few transactions that have been put through during the week have not altered rates to any material extent.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled firmer closing with probable buyers at \$85. The London rate is unchanged.

Marine Insurance.—There are further buyers of Canteons at \$175 North China have declined to \$180, with inquiries, while Yangtze continues steady at \$167½. Unions can be placed at \$78½.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires have improved to \$68 at which rate buyers prevail. Hongkong Fires are required for at \$355.

Shipping.—China & Manilla and Douglases are unaltered and without business to report. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats can be sold at \$18½. Shell Transports are quiet at 45.

Refineries.—China Sugars and Luzons are easier at quotations. Perak Sugars are offering in the North at \$15.90.

Mining.—Chinese Engineers have declined to \$15.35 at which price sales have been effected. Kaubs are obtainable at \$7.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Whampoa Docks continue in demand at \$93. Shanghai Docks are on offer at \$12.80. Hongkong Wharves have risen to \$154, after sales.

Leads, Hotels and Buildings.—Anglo-French Leads are in demand at \$12.48 and Central Stores at \$12½. Humphreys Estates are firmer with buyers at \$9½. Shanghai Leads can be sold at \$116.

Cotton Mills.—A further improvement in Kwas has taken place and there are buyers at the improved rate of \$16.6½ in the North. Internationals are offering at \$16.3, and Lau Kung Mows at \$17.50, while Soy Chees have been sold at \$12.20.

Miscellaneous.—China Borates are in request at \$10; and China Proxidents at \$9½. Green Island Cements have been dealt in at \$10. Sales of Hongkong Electric have been effected in small lots at \$17½. Sumatras have weakened to \$16. Langyats have improved considerably and at the close buyers prevail at \$17.70.

Exchange.—The Banks selling rate on London is \$10 1/16 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 7 1/16.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 4th November, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

SIDEBOARD and WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, SILK TAPESTRY, COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, Single and Double IRON BEDSTEADS, and BEDDING, GLASS CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, IRON FENDERS, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1908. 1961

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY,"

FROM MIDDLEBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th prox. will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th November, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1908. 1960

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 4th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *China*, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct by the R.M.S. *Egypt*, due in London on 26th December, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent

Hongkong, 31st October, 1908. 19

"PROTECTION" NEEDED.

LOTHARIO AFRAID OF BEING SHOT.

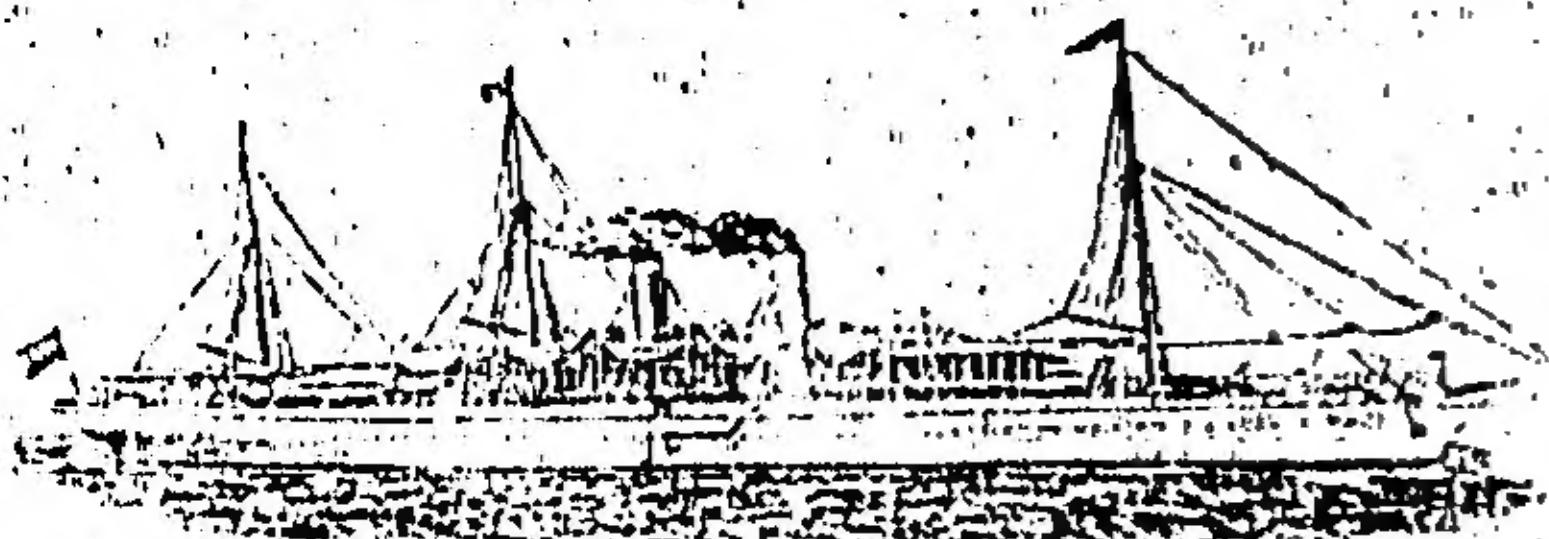
Let it be stated at once that we are in no position to vouch for the veracity of this story, which, our informant alleges, is "the truth and nothing but."

A day or two ago a gay, young Lothario visited a certain police office in this Colony, and, shaking in every limb, asked for "protection." "Mr. Blank," he said, "has threatened to shoot me and I'm afraid he will do it to-night."

The officer on duty, who, no doubt, knew the character of Lothario, listened very intently. "Well, what do you want?" he asked when he had heard the story.

"I want protection

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 7th	Nov. 28th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 28th	Dec. 19th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 12th	Jan. 5th, 1909
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 9th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 6th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 6th

S.S. "GLENFARG" is a Freighters only and does not carry Passengers.

"EMPEROR" steamships will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £7:10
Hongkong to London, Intermediate £40. " " £42.
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,
Corner "Pillar Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, v. SWATOW & NINGPO.	HANGSANG	SUNDAY, 1st Nov., Daylight.
SHANGHAI	HOISANG	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., Noon.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., 1 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	LAISANG	FRIDAY, 6th Nov., 1 P.M.
MANILA	LOUNGSAO	FRIDAY, 6th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 13th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	NAMSANG	SATURDAY, 21st Nov., Noon.

RETURN TOOKS TO JAPAN.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers Kutsang, Namsang and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Japan Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Oboloo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1908.

[10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	1st Nov., Daylight.
SWATOW & HANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	3rd " 2 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	3rd " 4 P.M.
CEBU & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	5th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGSIANG"	6th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY I. & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	21st " "

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1908.

[13]



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 14th Nov., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1908.

[11]

Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"
Captain Hood, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th Nov., at Noon.

This well-known steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [934]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TAGOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To Sail
Suvaric	6,232	Sho.100	Nov. 19
Kumaric	6,232	Cowley	Dec. 17
Javiric	4,780	Boyd	Jan. 14
Bouric	4,445	Matthe	Feb. 11

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings
Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [1230]

HONGKONG, NEW YORK &
BOSTON.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA
PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INVERCLYDE" Nov. 13,
to be followed by
S.S. "BRAEMAR" On or about Nov. 20
(for NEW YORK only).

For freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 12nd October, 1908. [937]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 30th November, 1908.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [934]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CHOW.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals \$1.25, each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIO ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 1st Oct. 1908. [10]

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 11 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [938]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK:
S.S. "PATHAN" 3rd Nov.
S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" 1st Dec.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [820]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1904. [60]

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD

OF THE
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 28th Oct. 1907. [120]

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$9.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [75]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m.	12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m.	1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m.	2.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAY.

8.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	Every 40 minutes.
9.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m.	12.00 noon	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon	1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [100]

THERAPY MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRUGS (TASTELESS) FORM.
S.C.F. CURE NO. 101.
MARVEL UPON MARVEL.

NO SUFFERING
NOW DESPAIR.

By the introduction of
NEW PHENON REMEDY

THERAPY NO. 1—A sovereign
remedy for discharges, suppurating ulcers, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of suppuration and other serious diseases.

THERAPY NO. 2—A sovereign
remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, eruptions, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those conditions which mar the beauty and happiness of life.

THERAPY NO. 3—A sovereign
remedy for all those conditions which mar the beauty and happiness of life.

THERAPY NO. 4—A sovereign
remedy for all those conditions which mar the beauty and happiness of life.

THERAPY NO. 5—A sovereign
remedy for all those conditions which mar the beauty and happiness of life.

THERAPY NO. 6—A sovereign
remedy for all those conditions which mar the beauty and happiness of life.

THERAPY NO. 7—A sovereign
remedy for all those conditions which mar the beauty and happiness of life.

THERAPY NO. 8—A sovereign
remedy for all those conditions which mar the beauty and happiness of life.

THERAPY NO. 9—A sovereign
remedy for all those conditions which mar the beauty and happiness of life.

THERAPY NO. 10—A sovereign
remedy for all those conditions which mar the beauty and happiness of life.

INTERPORT TENNIS.

HONGKONG PAIR WIN.

The *Shanghai Times* of 27th Oct. says:—
Yet another Interport Tennis match has been played, but on this occasion the cracks of the Shanghai Recreation Club were opposed to the visitors from Hongkong, and they, like the Shanghai Cricket Club's representatives, had to put up with being the losers. As to which of the local pairs played the better it is rather difficult to say, and for this reason, the visitors played a much better game yesterday afternoon than they did on Saturday, Messrs. S. Wallace and T. Veitch, the winners of the Lester Cup Doubles, opposed Mr. C. A. Carr and Captain Beasley and the Hongkong pair won by three sets to love. When the game started the arrangement was the best of three sets, and by winning the two first games to love the visitors won, but then another game was played, in order to make it the best of five sets, and again the visitors evinced their superiority but in not so pronounced a manner, as they did in the first two sets, which they won by 6-0, 6-3, for the third set proved a stubborn contest and only went to the representatives of Hongkong by 8-6. In the first set of the match the infinitely better play of the visitors did not give the local pair a chance. The driving and placing of the Hongkong pair was superb. It was much better than they had shown during their stay here, and the power that was behind their strokes, together with the splendid length they kept, was a marvel to many of the spectators who had witnessed their display against Messrs. Wheelock and Fearon, when strength of play and excellence of length was not their strongest point. At the net Captain Beasley shone and his service also was admirable, while in driving Mr. Carr, the singles champion of the Crown Colony, excelled. He sent back drives which neither Wallace nor Veitch could return and he also did well at the net, but not so good as Beasley. The set was concluded in six games, all of which were won by the Hongkong champions.

The second set opened similar to the first, inasmuch four games were won by the visitors before the Shanghai players took a game, and each, it may truthfully be said, were won comfortably, Shanghai only accumulating six points during the four games. Then a change came over the match, as Wallace and Veitch won a game, the first out of eleven, and the game was won by the driving of Veitch, a half-volley by Wallace a double fault by Carr—who, by the way, was serving—and an unfortunate shot by Beasley. The next game, too, was won by Shanghai, whose supporters (and they were in majority) began to look hopeful, for it was won after the visitors had scored forty to love, but the victory was only due to a misunderstanding between Beasley and Carr, the latter leaving three strokes in his partner which he himself might have taken. The fourth stroke was one which Carr left to Beasley, at least he called "Yours" and then played with a volley, the ball going straight into the net. There were no more misunderstandings and the Hongkong pair ran out 6-3, thus winning the match.

As both pairs were willing for the best out of five, another game was played and here again Hongkong won, though it must be said the Shanghai pair had the hardest of luck—or "joss," as our Chinese friends would say. And the hard luck occurred in the twelfth game, when Veitch and Wallace stood 6-5. The score was called 40-30 in their favour. One point to win the game and the set, and Veitch sent a beautifully judged ball back to Carr on the back line. It fell very close to the line—whether in or out only the linesman could tell—and Carr returned it to Wallace who was standing close to the net. There was an appeal for the stroke from Veitch being out, but before the decision had been given Wallace played it with a nice cut behind Beasley. The referee (Mr. F. P. Fegan) ruled Veitch's shot out, but the linesman said it was not, still, the referee's decision stood. Captain Beasley said, like the sportsman he is, "I could not have returned it," referring to Wallace's stroke, but the referee's decision gave them the point and by winning the next two they stored the third game and, with it, the best of five. It was rather unfortunate, but the referee was right in giving the point in favour of the visitors if he had any doubt about it. Perhaps he would have been more in the right had he appealed to the linesman first. However, the point made little difference to the result of the match, as both Beasley and Carr were playing splendid tennis. At one stage of the third set the score was called "five games to two" in favour of Veitch and Wallace and then the Hongkong pair began to show their best form, and won as stated by 8-6. The play shown was better than that on Saturday last when the Cricket Club pair met the visitors. In tennis Hongkong have outplayed Shanghai, but it is to be regretted that Mr. Ramsay was not here to meet Mr. Carr, though the writer, who has seen him play in their championships—the former in Shanghai and the latter in Hongkong—inclines to the belief that Carr is the better.

THE VOICE OF THE STARS.

The expert who is known to the public as "Old Moore" appears to be an individual accustomed to take Time well by the forelock. Thus, although we are as yet by no means finished with 1908, he has already essayed to lift the dark veil that shrouds 1909 from the uninitiated. An abundance of information on this absorbing topic will be found in the enlightening pages of "Old Moore's Almanack and Predictions of Coming Events for the Eventful Year 1909." The handbook making plain these carefully guarded secrets costs but a penny. Yet it is comprehensive in the extreme, for the matters dealt with therein range over, such a variety of topics as fire insurance, divorce, ships, burial reform, the declining birth-rate, votes for women, the status of barmaids; and, of course, the weather. The epitome "eventful" as applied to 1909, seems thoroughly well chosen. Indeed, the amount of stirring deeds packed into the next twelve months and duly

recorded in these prophetic pages positively makes one catch at one's breath. From what can be seen of it, never was such a year so pregnant with great events.

Regarded as a whole, the Almanack is just a little depressing, for it recites with monotonous regularity a grim tale of disaster by land and sea; plague, pestilence, and famine; and earthquakes, financial crises, and political upheavals all over the world. There is scarcely a ray of brightness in the outlook from one end of the year to the other.

One might hope that 1909 would at least open well. Also, however, for any such aspirations, since we read under the heading for January that—

early in the year and during the whole of 1909 we shall have to contend with a most astounding outbreak of the worst kind of lawlessness, and the whole of the Empire will be in danger caused by acts of reckless and wanton destruction. In some cases the authorities will be unable to cope with the irresponsible ruffians, whose foul deeds will not be confined to England alone, but will extend to other parts of our possessions.

Still, there is something to be thankful for (from a meteorological point of view, at any rate), since we have the expert utterance that "the weather will be fine, with a higher temperature than usual."

The New Year evidently means to go on as it begins, since in February—

it is more than probable that during the month we shall hear of a strange and entirely unknown disease which will attack people in totally different ways. This epidemic will baffles all the well-known members of the medical profession; and many will give it that vague name—influenza.

Harley-street must get ready.

Brighter days, however, are in store, for ere February is past—

news of a happy event will be cabled over to us—from New-York—which will afford much satisfaction, not only at home, but in the United States.

Also—

we may enjoy more than the expected

